



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1882.

THE SINKING FUND Commissioners are Auditor Allen, Second Auditor Dyson and Treasurer Rivalay, all pronounced Mahoneites and elected as the regular nominees of the Mahone caucus. They had the disposal of the contract for printing the Riddleberger bonds. Two of them being a majority awarded that contract to the Kendall Bank-Note Company of New York, whereupon Mr. Allen, the minority, protests upon the assigned ground that improper means had been used to obtain the contract, he himself having been offered \$2,000 to influence his colleagues, and upon his protest Attorney General Blair, who is such a Mahoneite that he says he intends hereafter to vote the republican ticket, sues out a writ of injunction to stop the contractors from the execution of their work. But now comes the affidavit of the majority of the board, Messrs. Dyson and Rivalay, who swear that the reason their colleague assigned to them for opposing the Kendall Bank-Note Company was that "the contract should be given to the American Bank-Note Company because they had materially assisted our party cause in the late campaign, and would give friendly aid in the future, but that we did not think either the recollection of party favors past or the anticipation of like favor to come was a sufficient warrant for us, as sworn officers of the government to expend \$1,117 more than we could get the work executed for." This is supplemented by the affidavit of the agent of the Kendall Bank-Note Company, who swears that Allen came to his room in the Exchange Hotel and said to him that his, the Mahone party, "were under obligation to the American Bank-Note Company for the sum of \$5,000 advanced to assist paying the capitation tax to help United States Senator Mahone in his political campaign; that certain members of his party had sold "short" the bonds of the State of Virginia, and might be interested in not having the readjustment of the State debt proceeded with to gain a profit by the rising value of said bonds; that said S. Brown Allen said it was customary, he believed, to make certain rebates in bank-note engraving contracts, and that he might influence, by means not stated to be improper, the giving of the contract, mentioning the sum of one thousand dollars, distinctly stating that a present for his trouble would not be objectionable." This is enough, but it is not all. A resolution for an investigation of this affair had passed one House of the Legislature and was about to pass the other when the Mahoneites prevented it by suddenly voting for a sine die adjournment. And of such are the men into whose hands twenty thousand white voters, with the aid of the solid vote of the negroes, have entrusted the honor, the credit and the Treasury of Virginia. It is wonderful that General Mahone is not execrated by every man at all interested in the welfare of the proud old plundered and outraged State?

Now THAT the Northern republicans, with the exception of the President and his Attorney General, have partially "let up" in their cry about Southern cruelty and bulldozing, the Mahoneites have taken it up, and ring the changes on the whipping post and political intimidation, and that, too, though it is a well-known fact that until a year or two ago the most pronounced advocates of corporal punishment for negroes and the coarsest practices of political proscription are members of what remains of the Mahone party.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has just written a most liberal letter to a religious newspaper, but immediately thereafter objected to a resolution of inquiry concerning the outrages Judge Bond is perpetrating upon the citizens of South Carolina, and also opposed the repeal of a section of war legislation that prohibits an ex-Confederate from holding a commission in the army and navy. But, then, that acknowledged exponent of republicanism says a modern politician can't afford to be consistent.

If Mr. Blaine had not denied his authorship of the famous Mulligan letters, which convicted him of complicity in the Credit Mobilier bribery, and forewarned himself in the case of the Caldwell dispatch, his assertions of innocence as respects the Peruvian company would have more credence among all whose memories are not impaired. But a man who will perjure himself at fifty will not hesitate to resort to the same means to obtain acquittal at sixty.

GEN. MAHONE'S home organ says "nearly every one of the leading readjusters was a Confederate soldier, in the field." This is news to most people, for it has never before been known that Collector Brady, and Inspector Van Auker who did the party more service than any other two men in it, and the negro politicians in the State, nearly all of whom are leading readjusters, were Confederate soldiers. But this is a newsy age.

GENERAL MAHONE has as little regard for political consistency as any other member of the republican party, for though he is now a firm supporter of President Arthur he was a supporter of General Hancock, and though now an avowed republican he said a year ago that he was a Southern man, a Virginian and a democrat.

THERE is nothing so active as American soldiers after Indian massacres; nothing so supine before. And then, too, the gallant Phil., the best Indian fighter the country has produced, (according to Grant) and who has command of the country in which these massacres so frequently take place, is never in their neighborhood either before or after they occur. It requires a camp occupied solely by squaws and papposes to induce him to visit the hostile regions.

GENERAL MAHONE'S own paper, and his home organ, says he is "the most daring, skillful and successful of the surviving Generals of that war." There is modesty for you. But if some people don't blow their own horns no body else will blow for them.

THE MAY number of the St. Nicholas Magazine has been received from its publishers, The Century Company, New York. This number is not behind any of its predecessors. One of its best articles is on Art and Artists, which contains some information that others than children, for whom the magazine is specially intended, have either never possessed or else have forgotten.

OUR LITTLE ONES for May has been received from its publishers, the Russell Publishing Co., Boston. This is an excellent children's magazine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, April 26.—General Edwin Slaughter, who has been nominated for postmaster of Mobile, is a son of the late Col. Daniel F. Slaughter, of Culpeper county, Va. His confirmation is opposed by some of the ultra republicans upon the ground that he is not an active and working politician, and it has therefore been hanging in the Postoffice Committee for some time, but will probably be settled at to-day's meeting of the committee. Of the two Alabama Senators, Mr. Pugh is in favor of and Mr. Morgan is opposed to its confirmation.

The House Judiciary Committee has considered the bill for the forfeiture of the land grants to those railroads which have failed to comply with the terms upon which the grants were made. An agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad was before the committee and endeavored to show that even if the lands were forfeited, under law they could be appropriated to no other than railroad purposes.

The following is the gist of the talk about Virginia affairs here to-day: Republicans, greenbackers and independents, as well as democrats believe that General Mahone's party as an effective political organization is among the things that were. Mr. Rue, a Mahoneite State Senator, has qualified and entered upon the duties of postmaster at Norfolk, so that even if the Governor shall call another extra session of the Legislature, which is not at all probable as he has asserted his independence of the ex-boss, the Mahoneites will have another opponent in the State Senate, as a successor to Mr. Rue would have to be elected, and in view of what has recently happened he would not belong to Mr. Rue's party. The Mr. Hughes who has been mentioned for U. S. Marshal of the Eastern District of the State is the Clerk of the County Court of Mecklenburg county. He was recommended, so far as is known, by no one save Gen. Mahone, while the Assistant Marshal, under Ramsdell, removed, was recommended by the leading republicans throughout the State. There were also several good republican applicants for the place of U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of the State, which the General has given to his friend Capt. Wise. Both these nominations are as highly objectionable to many members of the party of the ex-boss as they are to the republicans of his State, and have greatly increased the dissatisfaction with boss rule. Mr. Fulkerson and the General don't speak, and the former has gone home to prevent the General's candidate for his place, Mr. Fowler, from getting ahead of him. A large number of the Mahoneite members of the Legislature were in the city yesterday for the purpose of consulting with their late superintendent, and sent an advance guard consisting of Senator-elect Riddleberger and another member to pave the way and protest against the way the federal met with such cool reception that the consultation was not held and they have returned to their homes in no enviable frame of mind. The affairs of the party are in such bad plight that Mr. Gorham is sadly dejected, and Mr. Paul acknowledges to his friends that things look blue. The General is at odds now with both the Norfolk and Western and the Shenandoah Valley Railroads but is trying to get in with them again, and is still on the most amicable terms with the Clyde syndicate, which he desires shall oust Mr. Barbour from the Presidency of the Midland portion of the road. The railroads have heretofore been in with him on account of his command of the Legislature, but now that they see that command has been lost it is doubtful if they will continue to help him any longer.

The principal subject of conversation at the capital to-day was the examination of Mr. Blaine before the House Committee on Foreign Relations this morning. He came duly prepared, and by his assumption, assurance, audacity and quickness succeeded for a time in carrying with him not only the large number of spectators, but apparently all the committee except Mr. Belmont. He denied point blank and emphatically that he had ever altered in the slightest particular the public official instructions sent to Hurlbut, and then undertook to defend Hurlbut from the charges that have been made against him. Mr. Belmont, however, persisted in demanding a categorical reply to the question as to Blaine's making a recognition of the Landreau Claim a condition precedent to any settlement of the Chili-Peru affair. To this Mr. Blaine said that Mr. Belmont's persistence in putting a wrong construction upon certain words in the instructions to Hurlbut justified him in replying that that construction was utterly false. Mr. Belmont replied that he was not unaware that it was Mr. Blaine's custom to attempt to browbeat committees before whom he was being examined, but that he was a bully and a coward and would fail in this instance. Mr. Blaine rose from his seat excitedly and said "this insolence is unbearable." Mr. Williams, the chairman of the committee said he thought matters had gone far enough. Mr. Belmont said he would not reply in public to the charge of falsehood, but would do so in private as was his method. The chairman said he hoped no blood would be spilled. Mr. Blaine wished it understood that it was not in the power of Mr. Belmont to insult him, and there the matter ended for the present. Mr. Blaine was very much excited, while Mr. Belmont was cool and composed during the whole scene, but as he kept his hand near his hip, though it might have been only for his handkerchief, the spectators who sat in a line with him and Mr. Blaine gradually got out of it, as if there might be danger of remaining there any longer.

Major Archer and Col. Bright, of the new iron works in Alexandria, took some of the most extensive iron manufacturers in the country to that city yesterday to witness the process by which iron is made by vapor fuel. The visitors were evidently surprised at the cheap, rapid and perfect way in which iron is made by the new process. It is understood that it will not be long before Alexandria will begin to feel the benefits of the works referred to.

Well informed gentlemen from Norfolk say that the municipal ticket nominated in that city last night with Lamb for Mayor and a negro for street inspector is the weakest that could have been made, and will be found to be so in May.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia agreed this morning to appropriate \$145,000 for the purpose of building a dam at the Big Falls of the Potomac to increase the water supply of the District, and also providing for a boulevard eighty feet wide along the line of the conduct to the proposed new reservoir on 6th street, near the Soldiers' Home.

The House Committee on Pensions agreed this morning to report a bill giving each one of the one hundred and fifty supervisors of the last census an extra \$500, but such a bill will be opposed by a large majority of the Senate.

General Mahone was in the Senate yesterday for the first time since his return from Richmond, and for a wonder was seen to walk over to the democratic side and talk to Senator Johnston.

Among the strangers on the floor of the House to-day was ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia.

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: M. P. Rue, Norfolk, Norfolk county, Va.; John Bragg, Body Camp, Bedford co., Va.; C. E. Didenhove, Powhatan, Baltimore co., Md.; W. G. Ritter, Alonzo, Shenandoah co., Va.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." The further respite of Dr. Lamson has been refused, and he will be hanged on Friday morning.

The warm weather of the last ten days has materially improved the crop prospects in the Northwest.

The estate of the late Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, will be finally settled next month in Philadelphia. The estate amounted to \$297,539, of which \$192,793 was left to the Edwin Forrest Home in Philadelphia.

Felix Roon killed Nathaniel Johnson yesterday, at Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C., with a double-barreled shot-gun, and wounded George Williamson, Jr. The cause of the shooting is not known. All the parties are of the best families.

Memorial Day exercises occurred yesterday, at Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta. Col. Henry E. Peyton, of Washington, was expected to deliver the address, but yesterday telegraphed that he was ill and could not come. His place was supplied by Col. E. F. Hoge of Atlanta.

Information was received at Philadelphia yesterday to the effect that the miners in the Clearfield bituminous coal regions have threatened to strike on May 1st, unless their demands are acceded to before that time, but the operators express the opinion that no general trouble is to be feared.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

George L. Simpson, a well-known citizen of Petersburg died suddenly Monday night.

Mr. H. G. Peters, of Leavenworth, Henry county has been awarded the orator's medal of the Washington Society of the University of Virginia.

Among the late defections in the Mahone party are mentioned Mr. Crockett, law partner of the Attorney-General, and Colonel Forbes, the republican ex-postmaster of Richmond.

The Norfolk Coalition Convention to nominate a municipal ticket met yesterday and renominated Mayor Lamb, the present incumbent, and a mixed ticket of Republicans and Readjusters, with a negro for inspector.

One of the trestle-builders on the Richmond side of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad bridge named William Jordan, from Ashland, fell from the trestle-work yesterday evening, a distance of sixty feet, to the rocks below, and was probably fatally injured.

The grand jury of Surry County Court have found true bills against Mary and Virginia Booth, colored, aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years, indicted for the murder of Mrs. R. C. Gray and Travis Jones, of that county, on the 7th of this month. The victims were killed from drinking coffee in which strychnine had been introduced by the accused. The prisoners, after pleading not guilty, were sent on to the next term to be tried for murder in the first degree. The evidence against them is very strong.

Mr. Peter B. Bost a well-known citizen of Luray, Page county, died on Tuesday last. He was a native of New York, but made his home in Virginia many years before the war. He has been Commonwealth's Attorney of Page county and a member of the Legislature; he was also a member of the Virginia convention of 1861, and voted for the ordinance of secession passed by that body. Since the war Mr. Bost has been connected with a number of railroad enterprises, and was the first president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad.

State Treasurer Rivalay and Second Auditor Dyson, constituting a majority of the State board of sinking fund commissioners, at a meeting yesterday confirmed and signed the contract previously awarded to the Kendall Bank-Note Company for engraving, printing, &c. Subsequently an injunction obtained from Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court, by Attorney General Blair was served on the board, restraining them from executing the contract. The injunction, which is dated April 21, restrains the board of commissioners from contracting with the Kendall Company in regard to publishing, engraving and lithographing the bonds of the State until the further order of the court. It having been served after the board had taken the last step in making the contract binding on the State it is contended by some that the injunction will result in nothing and be totally inoperative. Mr. Shepard, vice-president of the American Bank-Note Company, requested the board to allow him to submit a statement, and the board invited him to appear before them at their meeting in the evening. When they convened, however, Mr. Shepard failed to appear and the board adjourned.

SENATOR HILL'S CONDITION.—Advice received in Atlanta, Ga., excite the gravest apprehensions in regard to Senator Hill. It is said his condition is exceedingly critical, and that his friends may prepare for the worse at any moment. His wound is still unhealed, and he can eat no solid food. He is very much depressed, and will scarcely take the liquid food that his attendants prepare for him. It is stated that his physicians have said there is no hope for his recovery beyond the miraculous cures that are said to have been effected at Eureka Springs. While very much depressed, Mr. Hill is represented as being perfectly resigned to the worst.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The "Coupon Killer" Bill sustained by a Divided Court. Case to be Taken to the U. S. Supreme Court.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—The Supreme Court of Appeals to-day rendered its opinion in the case involving the constitutionality of the law enacted by the recent Legislature known as the "coupon killer bill." Four judges sat in this case and the court was equally divided in their opinion as to the constitutionality of the law, two sustaining it and two opposing it.

This law was passed by the readjusters for the purpose of preventing, as far as possible, coupons from being received by the State in payment of taxes. It required that before the coupons could be received by any treasurer they should be submitted to some court of record in the Commonwealth who should pass upon their genuineness. This would have subjected the holders to so much annoyance, and cost in most cases, that it would prevent their use in payment of demands due the State.

Mr. W. L. Royall, who is counsel for the bondholders in this case says that he will carry it to the Supreme Court of the U. S.

The action of the court to-day sustains the bill and its legality is confirmed so far as the courts of the State are concerned.

Exciting Scene.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—During the investigation before the Foreign Affairs Committee to-day, Mr. Blaine, who was being cross-examined, prefaced his testimony with a statement in which he said:

Mr. Belmont has made two palpable misquotations and has made an explanation of them, when as a gentleman, as I understand him to be, he ought to state frankly that he did it.

Mr. Blaine, who had been standing and speaking with a good deal of excitement, here took his seat, and Mr. Belmont jumped from his chair, but before he could reply the Chairman broke in and urged that the examination be conducted in his own way, with propriety on both sides.

Mr. Belmont: Of course, Mr. Blaine's object is plain enough, that is to avoid the direct issue.

Mr. Blaine (rising and striking the table angrily with his clenched hand): What issue?

Mr. Belmont: The issue which must be met.

Mr. Blaine: What issue?

Mr. Belmont (also rising angrily and striking the table): I will not answer a single question that you ask from this time to the end of the examination. You have stated what I deem to be entirely incorrect. You have attempted to place me in a false position. In this you will not succeed. I am relieved of any intention to treat you as a man who had held the office of Secretary of State. You have placed yourself on a level with any other witness, and I will examine you as such.

Mr. Blaine (angrily): What do you mean?

Mr. Belmont: I mean this—that you have been before committees before this time. You have endeavored to threaten.

Mr. Blaine: This is intolerable. The insolence of this young man is intolerable.

Mr. Belmont: You have brought it on yourself.

"I have no more regard for your insolence," retorted Mr. Blaine, "than I have for that of a boy on the street."

Mr. Blaine: (In a disgusted tone): This is to trifling. I hope the committee will protect itself. I have no power.

At the close of Mr. Belmont's cross examination a most exciting and unusual scene occurred in the Foreign Affairs Committee room. Mr. Blaine, stated that as Mr. Belmont after being warned on Monday had persisted in entirely misquoting his dispatches, and putting upon them a construction utterly foreign, he was compelled to change his opinion of him which had heretofore been that he was a gentleman. An exciting colloquy ensued which the committee were unable to interrupt.

Mr. Belmont intimated that he would deal with Mr. Blaine in private and followed it up with the words: "I believe you are a bully and a coward."

Mr. Blaine (addressing the Committee and ignoring Mr. Belmont, replied: "Mr. Chairman, this young man has disgraced himself. He has been put forward by those who are behind him to insult, but he is incapable of doing so."

The scene was a most remarkable one, notwithstanding the efforts of the Chairman to smooth the troubled waters and obviate the necessity for any misunderstanding.

The impression prevailed at the adjournment of the meeting that the dispute had by no means ended. It is the subject of comment upon all sides this afternoon.

When Mr. Belmont stated that he had no further questions to ask, Mr. Blaine, rising, said: "I have no desire to renew any difficulty with Mr. Belmont, I confess I lost my temper a little, and I apologized to the committee for it, but I must say this much: I have always thought Mr. Belmont a gentleman and have treated him as such, but if he leaves this committee without acknowledging that he made a mistake and misquoted me I must change my opinion of him."

Mr. Belmont insisted that Mr. Blaine had been in fault in charging him with misuse of a quotation mark.

Mr. Blaine: I shall not use any unparliamentary language, but I most emphatically state that Mr. Belmont has there stated what is not a truthful version of my dispatch.

State Treasurer Rivalay and Second Auditor Dyson, constituting a majority of the State board of sinking fund commissioners, at a meeting yesterday confirmed and signed the contract previously awarded to the Kendall Bank-Note Company for engraving, printing, &c. Subsequently an injunction obtained from Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court, by Attorney General Blair was served on the board, restraining them from executing the contract. The injunction, which is dated April 21, restrains the board of commissioners from contracting with the Kendall Company in regard to publishing, engraving and lithographing the bonds of the State until the further order of the court. It having been served after the board had taken the last step in making the contract binding on the State it is contended by some that the injunction will result in nothing and be totally inoperative. Mr. Shepard, vice-president of the American Bank-Note Company, requested the board to allow him to submit a statement, and the board invited him to appear before them at their meeting in the evening. When they convened, however, Mr. Shepard failed to appear and the board adjourned.

Mr. Wilson (deprecatingly): Mr. Chairman, this must stop.

Mr. Belmont (angrily): This is my affair entirely. Wait a moment. Then, addressing Mr. Blaine: The interpretation I have put upon your dispatch is the correct one. As to your final statement, I don't propose that the press or country shall comment upon my method of answering your remark. That I will do in private (shaking his finger suggestively.)

Mr. Blaine (with some show of anger) called the attention of the committee to the fact that his dispatches had been misquoted and again repeated the term untruthful.

Mr. Belmont (shaking his finger at Mr. Blaine): "This is the last word I propose to have. I believe you are a bully and a coward."

Mr. Blaine (emphatically addressing the chairman)—This man has disgraced himself. He has spoken for those who are behind him. He has been put here to insult me, but he cannot do so.

Lynch.

LAKE CITY, Col., April 27.—At 11 o'clock this morning 100 masked men overpowered the guard and took from the jail George Betts and Jim Brown, who shot and killed Sheriff Campbell yesterday morning while attempting to arrest them. The mob then hung the two men from the bridge. Both died game, Betts asking for a chew of tobacco just before the rope was placed around his neck.

Chinamen Thrown from Windows.

MARTINEZ, Cal., April 27.—A mob attacked a Chinese house last evening throwing the inmates from the second story windows. Three Chinese are badly hurt and two will probably die. Several others are severely injured. The mob are unidentified at present, but the citizens denounce the attack as a shameful outrage.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

The Chair called attention to a large bag filled with documents which has accompanied the response made by the Secretary of War to Mr. Beck's resolution calling upon him for information as to the cause for the deficiency for the current year in the appropriation for the mileage of army officers.

The Committee on Printing was instructed to supervise the documents and determine what proportion should be printed. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to regulate the coinage of the standard silver dollar. Referred to Finance Committee.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Crapo, of Mass., a bill was passed for the appointment of a board to consist of three commissioned officers of the navy and two officers of the revenue marine service, to be known as the "marine signal board of the United States" which shall draft, prescribe and adopt, subject to the approval of the President, a code and system of marine light and fog signals and regulations and from time to time to improve and change the same.

Mr. Richardson, of New York, from the committee on Commerce reported back the bill appropriating \$20,000 for the establishment of one or more electric lights at Hell Gate, N. Y.; referred to committee on appropriations.

On motion of Mr. Kelley, of Penna., Senate amendments were concurred in to repeal discriminating duties on tea and coffee, the products of the possessions of the Netherlands.

The House then resumed the consideration of the contested elections case of Lynch vs. Chalmers.

Set Upon by Tramps.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A German butcher who gave his name as Bernard Blumm, of Philadelphia, was found at six o'clock yesterday morning near Harrison station, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, lying bound hand and foot and gagged. All the man's clothing except his undershirt and drawers had been stripped from his body. Upon his head was a severe wound, which seemed to have been made with a club or bludgeon. Blumm was unconscious. When restored to consciousness, he stated that he had been robbed of several hundred dollars. Tramps, he said, attacked him.

Caused Her Husband's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of James Geary, aged forty years residing in the rear of No. 419 Carpenter street, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Monday last from erysipelas, the result of injuries inflicted by his wife. Last Saturday she struck him on the head with a stove-plate almost severing his ear. The two had a quarrel over the sale of a stove which had been disposed of during the day by the woman. Mrs. Powers, who lives in the same house, saw the lid hurled at the man.

Suicide in a Police Station.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A tall, slender and well dressed young man entered the first precinct police station, Jersey City, yesterday. After standing a few moments, the visitor placed the muzzle of a small revolver against his temple and pulled the trigger. The bullet penetrated the brain, and with a dull thud the lodging seeker fell to the floor. The suicide was about twenty-two years of age. There was nothing found on him by which his identity could be immediately established.

Pugilist Sullivan Sentenced.

BOSTON, MASS., April 27.—John L. Sullivan, the well-known pugilist, was yesterday sentenced to three months in the House of Correction for an assault on Charles Robbins, in a bar-room on Elliot street on Sunday night. Sullivan has appealed.

Fatal Accident.

NEW YORK, April 27.—William Quigley, aged twenty-nine years, while making up a train yesterday in the railroad depot at Portchester was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

Dropped Dead.

READING, PA., April 27.—Rev. Jacob S. Gossler, aged 75 years, dropped dead in the street here yesterday from heart disease.

Royal Marriage.

LONDON, April 27.—The marriage of Prince Leopold to Princess Helen, of Waldeck, took place at George's Chapel in Windsor to-day. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated.

Financial.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The stock market opened irregular but in the main 1/4 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices. In the early trade an advance of 1/4 per cent took place, after which the market sold off 1/4 per cent.

"Tis more brave to live than die." Therefore don't wait until a slight cough develops itself into consumption but secure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the small outlay of 25 cents, cure your cough and live on happily.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Virginia 6s deferred 100; do consolidated 60 1/2; do second series 30; past due coupons —; new 10 1/4 44 1/4; do today. Cotton firm; middling 12 1/2; Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—Southern lower and dull; Western steady and inactive; Southern red 1 3/4 142; do amber 145 150; No 2 Western winter red spot 142 1/2 142 1/2; May 143 asked; June 142 1/2 142 1/2; July 125 1/2 125 1/2; Aug 121 1/2 121 1/2; Corn—Southern easier; Western higher; Southern white 90 1/2; do yellow 87; Western midwest spot 82 1/4 84; April 84 asked; May 82 1/2 82 1/2; June 82 1/2 82 1/2; July 82 1/2 82 1/2; Oats quiet and lower; Southern 55 1/2 55 1/2; Western white 56 1/2 56 1/2; do mixed 54 1/2 54 1/2; Penna 55 1/2 55 1/2; Rye dull at 65 1/2 65 1/2. Hay unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8 1/2 9 1/2; Sugar quiet; A soft 9 1/2. Whiskey firm at 1 2 1/2 81 23.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Stocks dull and irregular. Money 3. Cotton steady; uplands 12 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and 1/4 better. Corn moderately active and 1/4 better.

Complete.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 21 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co., Sirs—I have been completely cured of a stone in the bladder and kidney difficulty by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
J. D. ADAMS.

An effective medicine for kidney diseases, low fevers and nervous prostration, and well worth a trial, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

1882 SPRING STYLES 1882

—OF—
WALL PAPER

Just received.

EASTER CARDS,
ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS OF WINDOW

SHADES, PICTURE FRAMES,

CORNICES, &c., &c.

Fine Steel Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings and Scrap Pictures, &c.

TENNENSON & CO'S,
114 King street.

New Laws.

Among the bills which were approved by the Governor prior to the adjournment of the Legislature were the following, in addition to those heretofore published in the Gazette:

To suppress duelling in the Commonwealth of Virginia; to repeal all acts and parts of acts relating to punishment by stripes, and to substitute other forms of punishment therefor; giving the consent of the State of Virginia for the purchase of the United States of a tract of land at Yorktown for the purpose of the erection thereon of a monument to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis; to return to the public free schools a portion of the money diverted therefrom; to incorporate the Atlantic and Danville Narrow-Gauge Railway Company; in relation to the deposit of foreign insurance companies; giving the consent of the State to the purchase by the United States of two parcels of land in the county of Westmoreland for the purpose of erecting a monument to mark the site of the birthplace of George Washington; directing the Governor to convey to the United States the title of the Commonwealth to certain real estate in Westmoreland county, and ceding jurisdiction over the same to the United States, and exempting the same from taxation; to authorize the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discharge its indebtedness to the State; to incorporate the Consolidated Abattoir Company of Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown; to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to adopt a standard gauge, to appropriate \$300 for the repair and preservation of the statue of Henry Clay; to provide for the working of the roads in the counties of Culpeper and Buckingham; to authorize the consolidation and merger of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company and the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company; to repeal all acts and parts of acts in relation to pilots and piloting of vessels, and to enact a law to govern in the waters of the State of Virginia; to incorporate the Alexandria Mining, Manufacturing, and Warehouse Company; to provide for working the roads and repairing the bridges in the counties of Westmoreland and Northumberland; to authorize the consolidation of the Richmond and Albemarle Railroad Company with certain other railroad companies, to facilitate the construction of its branches and extensions, and to incorporate the Alexandria Ferry Company; in relation to the execution of a lease of the third story of the public free school building in the town of Front Royal; for the removal of the disabilities of Charles R. Lee, Warren S. Kerfoot, Conrad Kowalski, and Marshall McCormick; to confirm and make valid the settlement made by the supervisors of Page county and the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company of the subscription of said company to the capital stock of the Fredericksburg to supply the city with water.

Letter from Loudoun County.